

## BLAST KILLS 36 IN WALL STREET

More Than 350 Other Persons  
Are Injured by Mysterious  
Explosion.

### MORGAN FIRM MEMBER HURT

Federal Officers Find Evidence to Justify Conclusion That the Mysterious Detonation Was Caused by a Huge Bomb.

New York, Sept. 18.—Thirty-six persons are known to be dead, five others are missing and believed to be dead, and more than 350 persons are known to have been wounded in an explosion between the United States subtreasury building and the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at Broad and Wall streets. The damage to the great buildings is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The Morgan building appeared a shambles and part of the front of the subtreasury across the street was torn away.

After hours of investigation, city and federal officers and William J. Burns said they had found evidence to justify the conclusion that the mysterious detonation was caused by a huge bomb buried under the walls of the Morgan and other edifices, which were pitted as by a shrapnel bombardment.

At the morgue, where there were 36 mutilated bodies, including those of four women and one boy, Chief Medical Examiner Charles N. Norris said: "In several of the bodies we found parts of iron, such as might have been caused by breaking up sash weights. There is no doubt that a bomb was the cause of the explosion."

Evidence gathered by the department of justice indicated that the plot, in an effort to carry out numerous radical threats of a forcible demonstration against the house of Morgan, carefully manufactured a hundred-pound bomb, loaded it on a truck, either hired or stolen, and drove it headlong into the financial district.

William J. Burns, house detective for J. P. Morgan & Co., declared that he is certain that the explosion was by design. Mr. Burns said: "A bomb caused the explosion. There is not the slightest doubt about this. I might be closer to the truth perhaps if I said a wagonload of bombs."

"From my investigation I am certain that the bomb was in the wagon which was destroyed. There is no other reasonable explanation."

"The pieces of window weights picked up in the nearby office buildings, where they had been hurled by the explosion, could have no other connection with the disaster than to be parts of the bomb and used as projectiles by some one who had schemed to do the greatest possible damage that could be imagined."

The bomb, he believes, was brought to the corner in a wagon which was abandoned by the four men who brought it. It was composed of a high explosive and had window weights for missiles—this it was merely a mobile high explosive shell of greater dimensions than any that were ever thrown in the world war.

One other theory is offered. That is the explosion was an accident occasioned by the colliding of a wagonload of explosives with another wagon. A messenger boy declared that a few minutes before the explosion he saw the wagon that carried the explosives abandoned at the curb in front of Morgan's by four men. These four, he said, were joined by two others. This description, however, it is pointed out, would fit the story of either accident or design.

Every reserve of the New York police force is in the area. A battalion of federal troops from Governor's island is standing guard with fixed bayonets.

One of the injured was Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan. Joyce, a clerk in the Morgan house, was killed.

**Insult Offered U. S.**  
Washington, Sept. 20.—An attempted violation of the American consulate at Genoa, Italy, by workmen displaying red flags during the funeral of a workman was reported to the state department here.

**Blast Is "Red Call to Arms"**  
Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Wall street explosion in New York is merely a signal to the internationalists that the reds of America are not apathetic, but are on the job, in the opinion of Frank Comerford.

**Proposed Census Closes Japs.**  
Tokyo, Sept. 18.—Japan's preparations for beginning the first census on October 1 are causing many persons extreme perturbation. The authorities are kept busy issuing tranquillizing notes.

**Plane Falls Into Abyss.**  
Geneva, Sept. 18.—A large hydro-airplane, which was last seen over the Alps last week in the region around St. Gervais, is missing. The machine is believed to have fallen into an abyss.

**Abraham Lincoln Lawless Dead.**  
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 17.—Abraham Lincoln Lawless, third assistant postmaster general under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and for several years auditor for the Philippine islands, died at his home at Monterey.

**Dies After Boxing Blow.**  
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 16.—Al Alvarez, twenty-two years old, who was rendered unconscious by a blow received in a boxing bout with Frank Quigley at the Los Angeles Y. M. C. A., died in a hospital here.

## CARLOS ARAMAYO



### ASK JAP EXPULSION

Veterans of Foreign Wars Adopt Resolution.

Declare Japanese Are Not Assimilable—Fighters Reviewed by General Pershing.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Exclusion of all Japanese immigrants was urged in a resolution adopted unanimously by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, holding their annual encampment here.

Abrogation of the "gentlemen's agreement" with Japan and amendment of the federal constitution so as to make children born in this country eligible for citizenship only if both parents are, eligible were also favored.

The resolution introduced by Commander J. W. Jones, Portland, Ore., declared the Japanese immigration question was of national scope and not confined to the Pacific coast.

"The Japanese question is a source of acute and constantly increasing irritation," said the preamble, "and in time this irritation cannot fail to end in grave international friction unless vigorous steps are taken to allay it."

"We acknowledge and respect the virtues of thrift and industry which characterize the Japanese race, but if the Japanese are not assimilable, these virtues instead of being a contribution to our national character, are a weapon."

More than 5,000 men who had fought on foreign soil participated in a parade down Pennsylvania avenue. President Wilson watched the procession from the east portico of the White House.

Near the capitol the veterans were viewed by General Pershing and Secretary Daniels.

Later Mr. Daniels addressed them from the steps of the capitol.

**KILL WHITE MAN FOR INSULT**  
Alabama Avenge Remarks Made to Woman by Hanging Near Hartford.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 16.—Alto Whitman, white, and a colored man, near Hartford, Ala., because of remarks he was alleged to have made to a white woman.

The woman's husband is reported to have telephoned a neighbor to stop Whitman. This was done, and soon a number of men arrived.

The neighbor refused to surrender the man until he received a promise that he would not be harmed.

The man was taken to a nearby swamp and lynched.

**Bomb Explosion in Italy.**  
Genoa, Sept. 20.—A time bomb exploded in the stock exchange, doing a heavy property damage. There are no casualties. The authors of the explosion are not known. The police, in a search of houses immediately after the bomb detonation, discovered enough explosives to blow up an entire block. It was hidden in a single house.

**Nurse Home After Terror in Orient.**  
Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Miss Mary Super, formerly a nurse in the Children's Homeopathic hospital in this city, is back home, considerably shaken by her experience at the hands of Turkish nationalists in Hadjin.

**Trainmen Expel 89 Lodges.**  
Cleveland, O., Sept. 18.—Eighty-nine lodges of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen have been expelled from the order for participating in the unauthorized strike of September last.

**Refuses to O. K. Suffrage.**  
Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17.—Governor Hobbam, doubting the legality of the ratification of the nineteenth amendment, has withheld certification of the action.

**King Alfonso's Horse Wins.**  
San Sebastian, Spain, Sept. 17.—King Alfonso's great racer Brahant won the grand prize event at the race track over thirteen other starters, the distance being approximately a mile and a half.

## YANKS PRAISED BY GEN. FAYOLLE

French General Says No Soldier  
Was Better Than American  
in War.

### CALLS THEM MAGNIFICENT

Leaves Paris for Cleveland, Where He Will Attend Convention of the American Legion—Plans Similar Body in France.

Paris, Sept. 20.—"The American fighting spirit did not take of his hat to any of the soldiers of the armies engaged in the great war. There were some as good as he, but none better."

Thus spoke Gen. Marie Emile Fayolle of the French army, who in the closing phases of the war used in the counter-offensive against the Germans alongside the French troops seven American divisions.

The general was talking on the eve of his departure for the United States, where he is to represent the French army at the convention of the American Legion in Cleveland.

"The Americans were simply magnificent," continued General Fayolle. "As a matter of fact, some of them were brave even to such an extent as one might call it rashness."

"You know, it was under my command that the Americans received their baptism of fire at Cantigny. Then again on July 18 they were with me in the offensive between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry."

"Magnificent! Marvelous!" General Fayolle kept repeating. "For soldiers," the general went on, "were not only men as regards courage, but also in endurance and unflinching good humor. But there was one branch in the military service in which they were totally deficient, and it was one of the most important in military science."

"They could not cook, or they were too busy fighting to bother about such trifles as cooking."

The general said this with a merry twinkle in his eye. Then he added: "I shall be happy to meet the American people, who were my comrades in battle."

General Fayolle will be accompanied to the United States by Lieut. Col. Reubin, a member of Marshal Foch's division to America, and also Lieut. Smith, who will be his interpreter. This will be the general's first visit to the United States, and he expressed pleasure at having the opportunity to see what he termed "that wonderful country"—New York and its skyscrapers and other cities.

The general is tall and straight. He stands six foot and is youthful of spirit in spite of his sixty and more years. He said he would study the organization of the American Legion for the purpose of ascertaining whether many of the organizations of the French army cannot be grouped into a similar body.

**U. S. NEED FEAR NO PANIC**  
Chicago Banking Business Conditions Have Improved 100 Per Cent Since September 1.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The United States need fear no panic with the national debt at \$24,000,000,000 and the value of the produce that will be harvested from the country's farms set at \$3,500,000,000.

Secretary of Agriculture McCall, Harry H. Merck, president of the Great Lakes Trust company, told the members of the Executive club at the luncheon here.

"Even if the government financiers wanted to, why should they try to pay off this debt in ten years, as their program calls for?" he asked. "The national debt has been overestimated by \$10,000,000,000. The authorities forget that the foreign countries owe us money and it is only a question of time until they will pay it."

"What the United States needs," he said, "is a reformed income tax and excess profit tax. The business conditions in this country have improved 100 per cent since September 1. Our sun has come from behind the cloud and we are safe."

**WILL SHIP ACTRESS' BODY**  
Remains of Late Olive Thomas, Wife of Jack Pickford, to Be Buried in America.

Paris, Sept. 17.—It is probable the body of the late American motion picture actress, who died here last week, will be shipped to New York on the liner Mauretania. Jack Pickford, her husband, and a few friends will accompany the body to America. Acute nephritis set up by the absorption of bicarbonate of soda by the kidneys was given as the cause of death, following an autopsy performed here.

## CAPT. GEORGE K. SHULER



### ILLINOIS RACE CLOSE

Official Canvass May Be Necessary to Decide Primary.

Lieut. Gov. Oglesby Running Neck and Neck With Len Small—Hot Senate Contest.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Apparently the official canvass will be necessary to determine the result of the hottest fight for United States senator and governor that Illinois ever has seen.

According to the latest returns Oglesby was leading Small for governor by only 833 votes, with 203 precincts out of 5,737 in the state still to be heard from.

For the senate, McKinley had a lead of 12,000 in 5,302 precincts in the state. The figures on the contests are as follows:

Governor—Cook county, 2,205 precincts; Oglesby, 110,114; Small, 101,645.

Downstate, 3,130 precincts: Oglesby, 236,930; Small, 154,030.

Grand total, 5,344 precincts: Oglesby, 347,130; Small, 346,207.

Senator—Cook county, 2,205 precincts: McKinley, 116,067; Smith, 184,674.

Downstate, 3,007 precincts: McKinley, 223,808; Smith, 143,201.

Grand total, 5,202 precincts: McKinley, 340,535; Smith, 327,875.

**MINE STRIKERS IN RIOT**  
Six Companies of Alabama Guard Called Out One Killed, Two Wounded.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 18.—Six companies of the Alabama national guard, called into service last night by Gov. Kirby for duty in Walker and Jefferson counties where bituminous coal miners have been on strike for two weeks, were expected to reach the strike area. The troops will be under the command of Brig. Gen. Robert E. Steiner, who planned to establish temporary headquarters at Birmingham.

He expected later to shift his headquarters to Jasper. L. M. Adler, general manager of the Corona Coal company, was shot from ambush and instantly killed yesterday near Patton. Deputy Sheriff Sullivan and Collier, who were with Adler in an automobile, were seriously wounded.

Reports that both had died were unconfirmed. Gov. Kirby called out troops when informed by Sheriff Clark Guthrie of Walker county that feeling had grown bitter between miners and mine owners and that armed bands were gathering at Corona.

**INDICTED IN OIL STOCK FRAUD**  
Corporation and Nine Individuals Accused by a New York Grand Jury.

New York, Sept. 17.—Conspiracy to defraud oil stock investors of \$120,000 is charged against one corporation and nine individuals in a federal indictment returned last August and unsealed here.

Defendants named in the indictment are the Pennsylvania-Kentucky Oil and Gasoline Refining corporation; L. M. Stephens, J. M. DuBois, C. M. Watson, A. E. Kenney, Frank Hicks, James L. Holland, Frederick W. Rogers, Edward Gerard and M. E. Tallman.

The paper was unsealed and made public by Judge William B. Sheppard, sitting in the federal district court, on request of United States District Attorney Simmons.

**Blast Laid to Reds.**  
New York, Sept. 20.—William J. Flynn, chief of the bureau of investigation, department of justice, declared he was positive that a bomb had caused the explosion in Wall street which took a toll of 37 lives.

**Steamer Burned in Dry Dock.**  
Baltimore, Sept. 20.—The steamer Kershaw of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company was destroyed by fire in the yards of the Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding company.

**Hungary Has Big Deficit.**  
Budapest, Sept. 18.—Hungary's budget, which was submitted to the national assembly here by Mr. Lanyai, minister of finance, shows a deficit of 10,000,000,000 kroner (about \$2,000,000,000 normal value).



1—Scene in Lisbon, Ireland, after the anti-English riots in which seventy buildings were destroyed. 2—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, winner of the national amateur golf championship, being given the trophy by President Walker of the U. S. G. A. at Roslyn, L. I. 3—The famous marble works of Carrara, Italy, which were greatly damaged by the recent earthquake.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Terrible Explosion in Financial District of New York Laid to Anarchists.

#### MAY BE PART OF HUGE PLOT

Republicans Say Maine Result Presages Their Victory in November—Attitude of Women Voters Significant—Cox Approves Root's Plan for World Court.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.  
New York's financial center was shattered and the entire country shocked on Thursday by a terrible explosion that took the lives of about 30 persons and injured some 300 others.

That it was the result of a deliberate plot by anarchists is the firm belief of federal and local officials, and there is reason to fear that it was but the start of a campaign of terrorism against the financiers of America.

The explosion came exactly at the noon hour, directly in front of the new assay building at Broad and Wall streets adjoining the subtreasury, and across the street from the beautiful J. P. Morgan building. A one-hour truck was standing there and the witnesses believe it contained a gigantic bomb that was exploded by a time clock. The deaths and injuries and the damage done to buildings were mostly caused by short, heavy slugs made from broken cast iron window weights, unlike any in the Wall street district.

Let us, in doing this, preserve our own national conscience at home, and not check it at Geneva."

Our West, where he has been delivering "peppy" speeches, Governor Cox promised that if he were elected the league would be ratified, money would no longer be spent on battleships and the government would be regarded as a supporter for such purposes as reclaiming arid lands. Mr. Cox also gave his full approval to the plan for a world court as put forth by Ellhu Root and the rest of the advisory commission of jurists.

This court, said Mr. Cox, cannot in any way be regarded as a substitute for the league, being rather a part of the covenant—which is quite true.

Mr. Root sailed for home with the intention of taking part in the national campaign and to urge America to adhere to the international court plan, which he believed to be the high point of his career. The proposition was taken up for discussion by the league council when it met in Paris on Thursday. It was expected that Italy and Japan, and perhaps America, would make objection to the action in the constitution of the court which provided for compulsory adjudication. In making public the text of the project the council, in a letter to all league members, said:

"The council would regard an irreconcilable difference of opinion on the merits of the scheme as an international misfortune of the gravest kind. It would mean that the league was publicly compelled to admit its incapacity to carry out one of the most important of the tasks which it was invited to perform. The failure would be great and probably irreparable; for, if agreement proves impossible under circumstances apparently so favorable, it is hard to see how and when the task of securing it will be successfully resumed."

Russian bolsheviks, not giving up their attempt to conquer Poland, concentrated a large force for an attack in the direction of Lemberg; but the Poles report that they have administered a crushing defeat to these troops, and that their own operations along the upper reaches of the Bug river have been very successful. Hostilities between the Poles and the Lithuanians seemed to have quieted down, but the latter were gathered along the border in great force, according to recent dispatches, and a battle was fought in the Suwalki sector.

Baron Wrangel carried out a complete change of front in southern Russia. Abandoning his plan of concentration on the Kuban and formation of a liaison with the revolting Cossacks, he collected all his forces in Taurida and started out to capture Kherson and Nikolayev with the intention of forming a union with the Ukrainians further west and of pushing northward toward Alexandrovsk and Kharkov. Already he has won several victories over the soviet troops. In the Baku region in the Caucasus the antiholsevist revolt is reported to be spreading and the Reds, who already had abandoned Baku, are continuing their retreat.

Notwithstanding these reverses in and about their home country the Russian Reds are unremitting in their efforts to "holseviz" the rest of the world. Tokyo hears that they have perfected plans for this propaganda and are soon to send emissaries to America, Japan, China and other countries in Asia.

The hand of the bolshevik is apparent, too, in northern Italy. Radicals, most of them foreigners, are trying to get control of the communist movement that sprang up there and to foil the efforts of the labor confederation to bring about a compromise between the workers and the employers. In some instances they drove contented employees from factories and seized the plants. Though the movement was spreading considerably, there was no reason to change the prediction that it would ultimately fail, but the probability that the employers would offer to the men equal control and profit sharing increased. Premier Giolitti finally took a hand in the dispute, inviting representatives of the employers and workers in the metal plants to meet him in Turin. Genoa became a storm center when the communists there, led by some Russians and Hungarians, seized merchant shipping and mounted cannon, announcing that they would fight if naval vessels were sent. In answer to this the government sent a squadron of battleships and destroyers. The foreign leaders who were arrested were all in possession of large amounts of money.

Seizure of the land began in Italy when communist peasants took possession of several large farms. As some of these belong to high church officials it was expected the Vatican would protest to the government and demand protection of the property.

The congressional junket party is on its way home from the Orient, and when it arrives maybe some of the members will be able to give the government valuable advice on the Japanese problem. Possibly they will not be able to do so. The problem is becoming acute, both here and in Japan. Ambassador Shidehara has been authorized to conduct negotiations direct with Secretary Coby for a new treaty or some understanding that will safeguard Japanese property holding and more clearly restrict Japanese immigration. Tokyo doesn't less prefers to have the trouble settled by the present administration, hoping for better terms than might be agreed to by the Republicans if they win in November. Senator Harding has declared himself in favor of the exclusion of the Japanese on the ground of racial difference. The Wilson administration still insists on the restriction of immigration from Japan, and also still objects to Japan's occupation of the Russian half of Sakhalin island.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, a large and influential society, in convention in Washington, has adopted a resolution advocating the exclusion of Japanese and a constitutional amendment withholding American citizenship from American-born Japanese and other "unassimilable races."

President Deschanel of France, who has been seriously ill for some months, has decided that he ought to retire, since he cannot attend to the public business. So he has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Millerand, and on September 15 the national assembly will convene to select his successor.

Conciliation and moderation are being urged by Premier Giolitti in his conference with workmen and employers now in progress here in the hope that a compromise which will satisfy both sides of the Italian metal workers' conflict may be reached.

A section of the employers has suggested it might accept intervention in the management of factories, and representatives of the workmen have asked if this intervention would be exercised by the state in the interests of the men.



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## I SUFFERED THREE YEARS

Finally Was Restored to  
Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound.

Lowell, Mass.—"I was all run down and had an awful pain in my right side, as well as a persistent constipation and had very dizzy spells. I suffered for three years and was perfectly miserable until a friend was telling me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's